

OVER THE CITY.

A FRONTIERMAN'S VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

A Small Blaze this Morning
—News Gathered from all Parts of the Earth.

County Records, Court News and a Panoramic View of Passing Events.

This is beautiful June weather. Knight's of Pythias meet to-night. Mr. White, the San Pedro rancher, is in this city.

Music, singing and square games at the Crystal Palace.

The thermometer registered 90 degrees at noon to-day.

Jas. Wilson, of Tres Alamos, is paying Tombstone a visit.

A. Schwartz's shoes fit so well that they make the babies smile.

Subscribe and advertise in THE TOMBSTONE, the people's paper.

Faro, Keno, wines, liquors and cigars at the Bank Exchange.

The mass meeting on Saturday night was well attended.

Drop into the Crystal Palace for choice Anheuser beer on draught, ice cold out of the patent German fountain.

The town is very quiet since so many of our citizens have gone out after Indians.

Get a pair of A. Schwartz's gents' walking shoes, and you will never need a corn doctor.

We are still without news as to the whereabouts of Al Jones and his command.

When you take your lady out, wear Schwartz's shoes, and you will feel cast and comfortable.

James Carr the boss freighter, and his wife came up from Charleston this morning.

W. C. Byrne, the popular "drummer" for Freidlander & Co., merchant tailors, San Francisco, is again in our midst.

All who are candidates for school trustees please hold up their hands.

County Assessor Burke, to day, turned over the assessment roll to the clerk of the board of supervisors.

Everybody is interested now as to whether we will celebrate the Fourth of July, and so is a Schwartz. He will furnish you the shoes to celebrate in.

W. C. Byrne, San Francisco; G. Strong, Tucson; C. B. Gordon, Chas. Feldman, Bisbee; T. Wilson, city, are registered at the Occidental hotel.

Judge Robinson made his appearance on the street to-day, his first appearance for several weeks, he having been confined to his bed by sickness.

If you want to procure one of the finest livery turnouts in town, go to the Silver City Stables, corner of Third and Allen streets.

There is one enterprising man in Tombstone, and you can see it by his opening up such a mammoth establishment right where the Grand restaurant was formerly. He keeps nothing but shoes. A. Schwartz has full confidence in Tombstone's prosperity.

A small blaze in a cabin on Fremont street above Ninth, this morning, caused considerable excitement for a few minutes. The fire was put out without the aid of the fire department. The roof of the cabin was damaged to the extent of \$10 or \$15.

Backache, stitches in the side, indigestion and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. As dinner pills, and aids to digestion, they have no equal. They cure constipation.

The Bird Cage theater, is being thoroughly renovated, and on the first of July will be re-opened by Messrs. Frank Broad, Oly. Troyilian and Billy Sprague. There will be boxing, wrestling, etc., every night. And in the same connection will give one of the finest variety performances ever given in Tombstone.

Almost every person has some scrofulous poison latent in his veins. When this poison develops in scrofulous sores, ulcers, or eruptions, rheumatism, or organic diseases, the suffering is terrible. Hence the gratitude of those who discover that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will eradicate this evil.

The children's concert at the Methodist church last night was well attended, and was a grand success.

A smart colonel of an Irish militia regiment was lately found fault with by the inspecting general for the indifferent shooting of his regiment. The colonel replied: Sir, I must explain that I stand before you in two positions, one as colonel of the regiment and the other as an Irish 'land-lord.' As far as I am concerned, I consider the shooting good enough.

The oldest soldier, measured by his term of service in the United States army, is Ordinance Sergeant. Charles Lange, now on duty at San Francisco. Sergeant Lange is a few months over 58 years of age, having been born in Hannover, Jan. 27, 1827. He has been thirty eight years and three months in continued actual service in the United States army.

Last Sunday morning, Ed Sheridan, who was in the employ of Ward & Courtney, near Duncan, was found dead in a garden, evidently having been murdered. The citizens first believed that he met his death at the hands of Indian scouts who were camped near there, but after investigation concluded that some other party or parties committed the dastardly deed. Much feeling has been manifested by the people of that law abiding community. One Hughes, a partner of the deceased, is under arrest, suspicion seeming to point toward him.—Clifton Clarion.

That Six Hundred Dollars.

As the matter of the board of supervisors appropriating \$600 out of the county treasury has been causing considerable comment pro and con, and the following article appearing in the last issue of the boiler plate, stating that District Attorney Savage had made threats, we have taken pains to interview Mr. Savage and give it below:

"A meeting was held by the board of supervisors night before last. Chairman Montgomery and Supervisor White being present. At the meeting a resolution was passed appropriating \$600 to send a representative to Washington to present to the authorities at the capital the Indian matters as they at present exist in Cochise county, and the board bled upon Judge Peel as the proper man to appear for us there. Yesterday District Attorney Savage came upon the scene and threatened if the warrant was issued to enjoin the payment of the same. While under different circumstances the boiler plate would be opposed to the using of the county moneys for other purposes than those prescribed by law, it would certainly in this instance, if a delegate is to be sent, be the most equitable mode which could be devised, as every tax-payer, according to the interest he might have in the county, would bear his share of the expenses. The expense, when borne by the whole county, would be so light that none would feel it, and it is our opinion that District Attorney Savage might have acted in a wiser manner that he did in this instance."

Mr. Savage stated that he was never notified that any special meeting of the board of supervisors was to be held, and that as a matter of fact no meeting was held, but that at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning a tax-payer of this city told him that a warrant had been drawn for \$600 to send Judge Peel, or somebody else, to Washington, and that he called at once on John Montgomery, chairman of the board of supervisors, whom he met in the court-house, and asked him whether what he had heard was true. On being answered in the affirmative, he made no threats, as the boiler plate states, but told him that the act was unlawful and that he would stop the payment by a writ of injunction, which he did at once, and there the matter rests.

We have spoken about the matter to many of our citizens, and they are a unit in the belief that Mr. Savage did just right.

We have no objection to any good man whom the citizens desire to send to Washington, if the money is raised by subscription, but we do seriously object to any funds being drawn out of the county treasury, unless it is the wish of the citizens of every town in Cochise county in mass meeting assembled, and we are glad that Mr. Savage has enjoined the board from using county funds, the use of which is prescribed by law.

County Records.

The following instruments have been filed in the office of the County Recorder:

MARK AND BRAND.
Brand M. F. J. R. Kennedy, mark, upper half crop right ear, lower half crop right ear.

County Court.

HON. WEBB STREET, Judge; A. O. WILLACE, Clerk:

Ignacio Gonzales, assault to murder, sentenced to eighteen months in the territorial prison.

Secretary Van Arman yesterday received a dispatch from an Arizona militia in Tombstone saying that Indian had been seen in the Sulphur Spring valley and asking what should be done. He sent the following brief, but pointed reply: "kill them."—Prescott Journal.

Anheuser Busch beer on draught, ice cold, at the Bank Exchange. 5-2 tt

INDIAN NEWS.

A DETACHMENT OF OUR VOLUNTEERS HEARD FROM.

Mayor Thomas and Twenty-six Men Headed for Silver Creek.

Tucson will Equip Fifty Men and Send Them to Cochise County.

We take the following extracts from letters written by Mayor Thomas to his wife, and which Mrs. Thomas kindly allowed us to read. One letter, dated June 13th, at Forrest's ranch, states that himself and 20 men would leave that night on foot for Slaughter's ranch and try and head off about fourteen bucks and fifty squaws. He also states that the men he has with him will fight to the last and stay with him. Another letter from Taylor's ranch states that he will leave at midnight for Silver Creek, and that he will not come back until he has made some good Indians. He says: "We got quite a scare this morning about day-break. Twelve cows came down an Indian trail we were watching and all my men knelt beside me ready for action, but we soon found out that they were not Indians. I then missed two of my men, who had skulked off into the brush—Cowards! I shipped them back to the ranch and they will have to walk home."

The following letter was received by John Montgomery:

FORREST'S RANCH, June 13.
To John Montgomery, Dear Sir: Only got in from the mountains a few moments ago, have been at all water in the mules, no Indian signs that are fresh except on one high peak facing the Chiricahua, where a signal fire had been lighted night before last, we leave Taylor's ranch to night at dark with one pack animal for Leslie's ranch and San Bernardino; will stay until all the Indians are out of the country. We do all our traveling from place to place at night, have not as yet heard from the mounted party, the soldiers have all left the line and are following the Indians across the line; five companies of niggers are camped at Cloverdale, officers and men are afraid to move. The men I have with me will fight, marched night before last 20 miles in the mountains and no grumbling. Yours, &c. CHAS. N. THOMAS.

From Charley Streeter, who arrived yesterday from Sonora, we learn that as he was leaving the custom house, a courier came in from the vicinity of James Quirk mine near Nacacori, and stated that the bodies of Quirk, and two other men had been found horribly mutilated by the Indians near his mine. When questioned by Mr. Streeter he said that he had not seen the bodies himself, but had been told that it was true. Mr. Quirk is well known in Tombstone, having been foreman of the Tough-miner at this place for four years, and will be sad news for his many friends to learn that he has thus suddenly deprived of his life by the murderous Apaches.

The following communication from Mr. Campbell, to the Clifton Clarion shows some more of Crook's cowardice: "The Clifton Guards, under command of Captain Ford, with seventeen men, struck an Indian trail at Horse Shoe cañon, and made a splendid march after them to the mouth of Cave Creek cañon, in the Chiricahua mountains, and sent a courier to Captain Thompson, Fourth cavalry, that we had them sure—a band of twenty or twenty-five and offered or services to the government troops to fight them in the cañon and locate the exact position of them, and Captain Thompson said his orders from Gen. Crook were not to fight them in the mountains. Capt. Ford made a noble record as an officer and a gentleman of the Clifton militia, and all the men who were under his command are thankful to him for his kindness and courtesy."

The following resolution was introduced at the mass meeting in Tucson, Saturday evening.

Wm. Zeckendorf introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the choir to procure and receive donations from citizens for the purpose of equipping twenty-five to fifty volunteers, to be sent to our brethren in Cochise county to assist them in fighting the Indians, and that said committee report to the secretary of Arizona Pioneers for instructions as soon as sufficient funds have been collected by them. The chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Wm. Zeckendorf, W. C. Davis, S. Ansa, B. C. Parker and T. L. Schultz.

On motion C. M. Strauss the secretary was instructed to telegraph the mayor of Tombstone that a volunteer company would be organized here at once to aid

the citizens of Cochise to fight the Apaches, if assistance was needed.

The roll of volunteers with Captain Johnson to take command was, on motion opened for enrollment.

A woodchopper came in from the Middle Pass of the Dragoon's yesterday, and reported that eleven Indians had passed through there yesterday morning within 50 yards of where he was hiding. He states that none of them were mounted, and that they stopped at they mouth of the pass and looked all round and becoming satisfied that there was no danger started on a dog-trot towards the Mule mountains. The various woodchoppers in the mountains, are all camped at Sycamore springs.

Lieutenant Richards and his detachment from the Fourth cavalry are all volunteers, and are in deed earnest in their attempt to round up the Indians in Cochise county. They marched from Ft. Huachuca in an incredibly short time to Bisbee and there joined the Tombstone volunteers and immediately started on the trail. The actions of this young lieutenant are commendable and will be appreciated by all the citizens in this territory.—Star.

Communicated.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 14, 1885.

ED. TOMBSTONE.—On reading in your temporary of this morning the proceedings of a mass-meeting, held at Schleffelin hall last night, to consider the Indian question and the present deplorable state of affairs in this county, I was surprised to find that no one there appears to have considered the question from a practical standpoint, and in this connection I think the following questions are pertinent:

First. What can one or two, or any number of men from Tombstone, do in Washington toward getting the Indians removed from Arizona, even if the most able, honest and influential men we have are selected? A thing at least doubtful, from the present amount of wire-pulling to get that mission.

Second. Can the president of the United States remove the Indians of San Carlos reservation out of this territory at his own pleasure, without the consent of congress; and if he could where could he put them?

Third. Can the president, without the consent of congress, inflict the scourge of these cut-throats on the peaceable, law-abiding Indians of the Indian Territory? And if congress did, would it not be regarded as a flagrant and cruel breach of the faith of the United States, as pledged to these tribes by treaty?

Fourth. If for the removal of these Indians, an act of congress is required, can any missionaries now sent to Washington do any thing to effect that object—congress not meeting until November?

Fifth. Is it not more practicable by getting up monster petitions at these mass-meetings to the president?

First. To send more troops, and plenty of them, to Arizona.

Second. To send officers to command them who will live on the trail of these cut-throats until the last one is shot down or brought back to the reservation, to be there hanged by court martial in the presence of those now there.

Third. To provide free entrance and exit for these troops to Sonora and Chihuahua, with orders to co-operate with the Mexican troops and people, for the destruction or capture of the last one of the hell hounds.

Fourth. To have it proclaimed and strictly observed by the troops, that every Indian caught off the San Carlos reservation shall be shot, or if captured be hanged by court martial on the reservation. And if troops are scarce, then let our governor put three or four hundred Arizona volunteers in the field to co-operate with the U. S. troops, who can get arms, ammunition and provisions from the United States stores now idle in this territory.

All, or nearly all, of this, I think, the president can do if so inclined, and I hope that if made to know all the miseries which we of southeastern Arizona and western New Mexico have suffered and are now suffering, and likely to continue to suffer at the hands of these fiends, fattened and armed at the expense of the nation, he would promptly do it all.

True, such a course would not give much opportunity to the political dead beats of Tucson and Tombstone to air their egotism and ignorance in the presence of President Cleveland and his cabinet, but the question for us, would this give a stronger probability of speedy relief, than an attempt to procure the removal of the Indians, which, if ever effectual, cannot be accomplished for at least one to three years.

In conclusion let me state that I have no desire to feign myself as an instructor on such men as Mr. Gage, Col. Herring, Mr. Meade, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Binn and others nor to put my views in opposition to theirs, for I know their worth and public spirit and would far rather be found deferring to their opinions. But it appears to me that their attention has not been brought to the practical side of this question, and public spirit like charity, if not well and considerably directed is apt to be made a tool of by those who look at all public calamities as a chance to bring some gain to themselves.

Respectfully, A FRONTIERMAN.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late John Pascoe, are requested to come forward and settle at once at the Fashion saloon, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

A JUST REBUKE

TO THE UNITED STATES ON ITS INDIAN POLICY

By the Toronto Mail—Two Wars in 15 Years and Very Few Lives Lost.

"A Country of Dishonor," is the Title We have Justly Earned in this Matter

The following, from the Toronto Mail, is a just rebuke to the United States and its Indian policy:

A considerable number of American newspapers have allowed themselves to indulge in unjust and ungenerous criticism of our "war" in the west; and of our young soldiery engaged in the duty of suppressing Riel. There has been some very foolish and even a little very vulgar and offensive criticism, of our volunteers who were not exposed and expended by General Middleton as regular troops would have been. And there have been some unwise comparison of our mode of Indian government with that of the United States.

New that the campaign has in one quarter, and that the main quarter, ended, and we are free from some of the overpowering anxiety of the situation, let us briefly recall the attention of our critical friends over the border to some of the points in the case.

For over a century the Canadian northwest has been governed in peace by the most humane means, and in a most successful manner. For over a century the Indians of the United States have been so badly governed and in a manner so iniquitous, that it has been embodied in a volume under the title of "A Century of Dishonor." On the general ground of policy the British or Canadian system has been greatly superior to that of the United States.

We have had two wars it is true; but each has been a little one: early put down. In 1829-70 the war cost us an expedition, and only one life; and it secured peace for fifteen years. In 1895 we have had a real war of some dimensions; and it has cost us more money and many lives; but in less than two months the rebels have been pursued to their strongholds, and after severe fighting they have been beaten, their leader is a prisoner and the rebels dispersed. In the United States similar results have not been accomplished in a quarter of a century, yet thousands of lives have been lost and millions of money have been expended. We on this side have secured peace probably forever. On the other side they have not secured peace at all.

Let us say also that the young Canadians who form the volunteer troops of the northwest are, as the Americans say, not wholly regulars. They are volunteers of a very superior order, young men, in many cases, of means, education and spirit; but their work has been done in a workmanlike manner. They have marched and suffered and eaten hard food, and done without sleep, and endured all the rigors of climate and campaign, with a heroism as great as that of the men of the Sudan. It was not only untrue and unkind of American papers to sneer at them, but when we reflect that Riel's rebellion derived a large part of its inspiration from men who won their experience on the American border, we think it was a little unfair to depreciate a campaign which has brought so much honor to those engaged in it.

OFF SHOOTS.

Good linen shirts \$1.25 at Meyers.

\$6 pants for \$4 at J. Meyers & Bro.

Overalls 75 cents per pair at Meyers.

Flannel underwear for cost at Meyers.

Tea Kettle whisky at Rafferty's saloon.

Shoes for your own price at J. Meyers & Bro.

Go to Schwartz for your French kid shoes.

Keno every night at the Bank Exchange.

For genuine Tea Kettle whisky go to Capt. Rafferty's.

Keno! Stop 'er!! Hold!!! At the Bank Exchange to-night.

A hole leather trunk given away with ere., purchase at J. Meyers & Bros.

The best California butter, 60 cents a roll at the Cash Store of WALCOTT & MESSICK.

Three dozen eggs for \$1, at the Cash Store of WALCOTT & MESSICK.

Schwartz keeps the only first-class shoe store in Tombstone.

Fine imported lunches at the Fountain Meals cooked to order.

All goods below cost at J. Meyers & Bro. Allen and Fifth streets.

Mrs. Jones, the enterprising proprietress of the International Restaurant, has secured the services of that monarch of the cuisine, A. Bersenthol, who takes the helm to-day. Cooking done only in first-class style, at the old hours and place.

Full stock calf boots for \$4 at J. Meyers & Bros.

Spring heel child's shoes in great variety at Schwartz's shoe store.

Gents' fine boots from two to five dollars at Schwartz's shoe store.

Schwartz is selling boots and shoes for less than any other dealer in town.

Procure your tickets for the big \$28.50 keno pot to take place Sunday night.

The Pioneer mills flour, Sacramento, is the best in the market. For sale at the Cash Store of WALCOTT & MESSICK.